Amendments to the Claims:

- 1.(currently amended) A method of producing an essentially pure population of astrocytes, the method comprising
- a) preparing a mixture of astrocytes and microglial cells by dissociation of tissue obtained by surgical resection from a patient, and introducing a preparation the prepared mixture of astrocytes and microglial cells to a culture vessel,
- b) incubating the astrocytes prepared mixture of astrocytes and microglial cells from step a) under conditions enabling attachment of the astrocytes to the culture vessel, and
- c) removing cells which have not attached to the culture vessel at a time of about 48 hours from the beginning of step a) introduction of the prepared mixture of astrocytes and microglial cells to the culture vessel.
- 2.(original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the astrocytes are human astrocytes.
- 3.(original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the human astrocytes are human adult astrocytes.
- 4.(original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said essentially pure population of astrocytes is essentially free of microglial cells.
- 5.(canceled)
- 6.(original) The method according to claim 1, wherein unattached cells are removed from the culture vessel by a change of culture media.
- 7.(original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising a step d) of introducing a nucleic acid into the astrocytes.
- 8.(original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the nucleic acid is introduced into the astrocytes with a viral vector.

- 9.(original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of adenovirus, Herpes virus, AAV, retrovirus and vaccinia virus.
- 10.(original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the viral vector is a replication defective adenoviral vector.
- 11.(original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the nucleic acid is introduced into the astrocytes by calcium-phosphate precipitation, liposome-mediated transfection, cationic lipid transfection, or lipopolyamine-mediated transfection.
- 12.(original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the nucleic acid encodes a neuroactive substance.
- 13.(original) An essentially pure population of astrocytes produced by the method according to claim 1.
- 14.(withdrawn) An essentially pure population of astrocytes.
- 15.(withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 14, wherein the astrocytes are human astrocytes.
- 16. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 15, wherein the human astrocytes are human adult astrocytes.
- 17. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 16, wherein said population of astrocytes is essentially free of microglial cells.
- 18. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 14, wherein the astrocytes are primary astrocytes obtained by surgical resection from a patient.
- 19. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 14, further comprising an exogenous nucleic acid.

- 20. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 19, wherein the nucleic acid is introduced into the astrocytes with a viral vector.
- 21. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 20, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of adenovirus, Herpes virus, AAV, retrovirus and vaccinia virus.
- 22. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 21, wherein the viral vector is a replication defective adenoviral vector.
- 23. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 19, wherein the nucleic acid is introduced into the astrocytes by calcium-phosphate precipitation, liposome-mediated transfection, cationic lipid transfection, or lipopolyamine-mediated transfection.
- 24. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 19, wherein the nucleic acid encodes a neuroactive substance.
- 25. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 19, wherein said nucleic acid is DNA or RNA.
- 26. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 25, wherein said nucleic acid is a DNA encoding a protein, polypeptide or peptide.
- 27. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 26, wherein said protein, polypeptide or peptide is selected from the group consisting of growth factors, neurotrophic factors, and enzymes.
- 28. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 25, wherein said nucleic acid is a DNA encoding an antisense-RNA or a ribozyme.
- 29. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 24, wherein said nucleic acid is operably linked to a regulatory region.

- 30. (withdrawn) The population of astrocytes according to claim 29, wherein the regulatory region comprises a regulatable promoter, an inducible promoter, a neural cell-specific promoter or a viral promoter.
- 31. (withdrawn) An implant comprising a population of astrocytes according to claim 14.
- 32. (withdrawn) A composition comprising an essentially pure population of astrocytes comprising an exogenous nucleic acid encoding a neuroactive substance.